LAMBBALLG PELLATELLG TORRAL

Volume 9, Issue 1

FEBRUARY/MARCH 90

\$1.50 Per Issue

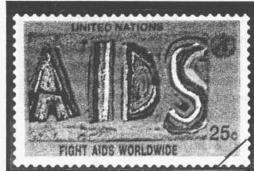
UNITED NATIONS STAMPS BATTLE AGAINST AIDS



This drawing, created expressly for WFUNA will appear on its first day cover and limited edition lithograph to accompany the very important and timely United Nations stamp issue on 16 March 1990,

"FIGHT AIDS WORLDWIDE."

It is due to his remarkable popularity with WFUNA collectors that Keith Haring's exciting art will appear on the WFUNA cachet and lithograph for a THIRD TIME -- the first was for "International Youth Year" in 1984 and the second for "International Volunteer Day" in 1988.





Three of the 6 stamps, one in each language, are similar in design, carrying a colorful graphic description of the word "AIDS."

Three other stamps bear individual designs: a group of people with the shadow

hanging over them, a scientific illustration of man, and an abstract illustration of people surrounding a cell-like shape.

The Lambda Philatelic Journal is published quarterly by The Gay and Lesbian History on Stamps Club (GLHSC), an official study unit of the American Topical Association, membership number 458.

The objectives of the club are:

To promote and foster an interest in the collection, study and dissemination of knowledge of worldwide philatelic material depicting:



notable men and women (and their contributions to society) for whom historical evidence exists of homosexual or bisexual behavior, orientation or support.

mythology, historical events, and ideas (laws) significant in the history of gay culture.

flora and fauna scientifically proven having prominent homosexual behavior.

Even though emphasis is placed on this aspect of stamp collecting, the club strongly encourage other interest of philately.

MEMBERSHIP

Yearly dues are \$6.00 per calendar year for U.S. and Canada residents; \$8.00 or 10 IRC per year for foreign residents (cover higher postage cost).

MAILING ADDRESS:

G L H S C
C/O SECRETARY
POST OFFICE BOX 3940
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103

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Editor	Paul Hennefeld

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The Lambda Philatelic Journal thrives on philatelic articles (original or reprinted) and alternative viewpoints for publication. All members are welcome to submit any of the above. Members are also encouraged to place free advertisements of philatelic interest.



KEITH HARING MAT (1958 - 1990)

This super talented, enormously prolific artist and master of "Pop Art", has had 42 one-man shows and his artworks sell for tens of thousands of dollars. Haring's chalk drawings first appeared on blank advertising space in New York's subways about ten years ago. Now these whimsical, child-like characters have been exploring all over the world, adoring huge murals and canvasses that are exhibited in major prestigious galleries in New York, Belgium, Italy, New Mexico, West Germany, California, to mention just a few.

A great many of his projects embody social and political concerns such as his literacy campaigns, his drawing workshops and lectures for children the world over, his drug awareness "Crack is Wack" murals, "Rain Dance" a benefit party and exhibition for the UN Committee for UNICEF's African Emergency Relief, and the list goes on.



It is not surprising, to learn of his deep involvement and commitment to the fight against AIDS. Mr. Haring has done virtually endless work for AIDS organizations, donating his artwork for benefit exhibitions and auctions and creating designs for T-shirts, posters etc. Additional notable work has been for ACT UP to which he donated a design for a poster and T-shirt to raise funds; creating artwork for the cover of Consumer Reports; cover art for the Public Agenda Foundation's "Sex on Campus: Sexually transmitted Disease - Surviving the Epidemic of the 1980's"; cover art for Scholastic News "AIDS Working Together to Meet the Crisis"; and artwork for the NYC Department of Health AIDS Hotline which can be seen on subways, buses and bus shelters all over NYC. In 1987 he participated in "Art Against AIDS:, and in 1989 he painted mural entitled, TOGETHER WE CAN STOP AIDS, in Barcelona, Spain.

Mr. Haring was born on May 4, 1958 in Kutztown, PA, and lived in Pittsburgh briefly before coming to NYC in 1978 to study painting at the School of Visual Arts. He quickly found the city's ever present subway graffiti more interesting than art in museums or galleries. He became a graffiti artist with a difference. Instead of painting subway cars, he drew with white chalk on the black paper pasted on unused advertizing spaces, working in a distinctive style that became known throughout the world and a mode of distribution that largely circumvented the traditional art gallery system.

Mr. Haring was also know for his huge public murals, among some of them are: a 1985 mural in France, a 300 foot mural at the Berlin Wall, a 520 feet long, painted with 300 elementary school students in Chicago, and murals for Children's Hospital in Washington and Necker Children's Hospital in Paris. In 1986, Haring opened the "Pop Shop", a retail store in NYC which sells numerous products bearing his imagery, once again reaching out to a broad spectrum of people, aiming his art affordable to all.

ANTI-AIDS STAMPS: A PART OF POSTAL HISTORY

by Ken Lawrence

Linn's Stamp News 2/19/90 & 3/5/90 covers are from Mr. Lawrence's collection.

1050 17th Street, N.W., Suite 480 Washington, D.C. 20036

More than 1,000,000 Americans are believed to be infected with HIV...and almost all of them are expected to contract AIDS or AIDS-related illnesses.

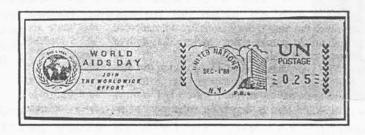
IT'S TIME TO GET READY FOR THE AIDS EXPLOSION AHEAD



...and its impact on YOUR workforce, budget, programs and policies. (See Details Inside)

Collecting the postal history of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome epidemic is more aking to thematic collecting than to what is usually thought of as postal history, but the distinction is not so easy to make.

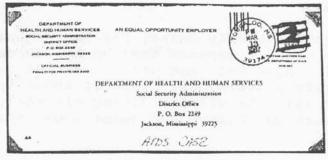
That is because almost every postal or philatelic material that alludes to the disease is intended as part of the campaign against it. Sometimes this is in the advertising message on a cover, or an added AIDS-awareness label, or the contents.



Stamps, meter slogans, and postmarks from many countries also contain warnings about the AIDS plague. They are not casually related to the topic, but are integral to the strategies many governments and international bodies have adopted to educate the public about the danger of AIDS. This makes such items a part of postal history, even if it requires stretching the usual definition.

To date, the United States has not issued any AIDS-related stamps or post-marks. A Wisconsin nurse, Jean Anne Hlavacek, has been campaigning for a Stop AIDS stamp since 1987.

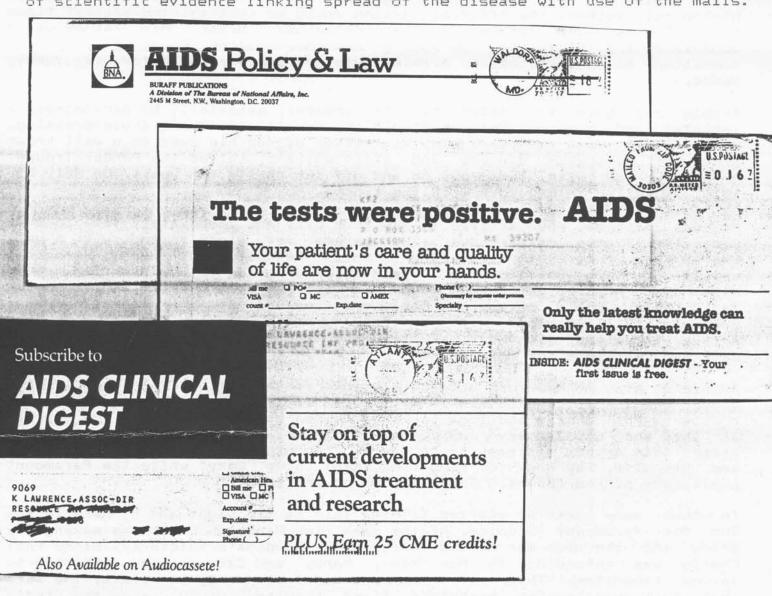
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The AIDS virus is spread through sexual contact or intravenously, it isn't immediately obvious why the return envelope for an AIDS patient's Social Security application forms was vividly flagged in red, as shown.

This cover and several similar ones I have seen are true modern counterparts to the disinfected mail of the past. As with

yellow fever, the fear that a disease epidemic could be spread through the mail, and attempts to forestall the possibility, occurred despite the lack of scientific evidence linking spread of the disease with use of the mails.



Michael Ravis inform us that Brazil will be issuing a stamp sometime in April of this year. Thailand is also schedule to release one on March 29th.

by Joe Petronie

According to the authors of Cary Grant: The Lonely Heart, Charles Higham and Roy Moseley, Cary Grant was a complex man. It appears that he had three sexual phases in his life: homosexual, bisexual and either asexual or heterosexual. His sexual life was definitely ambiguous. Cary was known to have concealed different aspects of his past. The climate during his early years was not favorable to gays; thus much was hushed and swept under the rug where it has been lost.

Archibald Alec Leach was born January 18, 1904 in Bristol, England. The official story is that he was born to Elias and Elsie Leach. It is known that Elias was his father, thought it is uncertain if Elsie was his biological mother. The official version would be contradicted several times by Archie in the future. His childhood was bleak. His father was a womanizer and Elsie was demanding and overbearing. Eventually, she was committed to an institution. Archie would not see her again for over twenty years.

Archie had been fascinated by the theater, especially by pantomimes, a colorful and bizarre British tradition, usually involving cross-dressing. When Archie was six-years-old, his father signed him over to a well known group of acrobatic dancers and stilt walkers, called the Pender Troupe. Archie worked with the group on and off for nearly ten years. On July 21, 1920, he sailed to New York with the troupe.

He was sixteen when arrived in New York City and immediately fell in love with the lights of Broadway. He became very close friends with a well known, gay female impersonator, Francis Renault. Not much information exists on this relationship. A year after arriving in New York the troupe disbanded. Archie met, and moved in with George Orr-Kelly who later, as Jack Kelly, would become a Hollywood costume designer. They shared a Greenwich Village loft with a third roommate, Charlie Phelps, also gay. Archie travelled with various troupes, though he remained a roommate of Jack and Charlie's for many years.

Archie's stay in New York brought him into contact with several people that would eventually benefit him in Hollywood. In 1930, he became involved with composer Phil Charig and together they headed west, arriving in Los Angeles at the end of January 1932. The most important task to be accomplished, other than Archie's screen test, was to change his name. John Monk Saunders and his wife, Fay Wray (of King Kong fame) chose "Cary" while the Paramount publicists picked "Grant." Thus Cary Grant was born.

In that same year he started filming This is the Night and Sinners in the Sun for Paramount Studios. At the same time Randolph Scott was making Sky Bride and the two men met at lunch in the studios's cafeteria. Since Phil Charig was returning to New York, Randy and Cary decided instantly to become roommates. This relationship would last nearly ten years. The fact that two good-looking bachelors lived together would cause the studio publicists much grief. Shortly after becoming roommates, they moved into a house in the Los Felix district near Griffith Park, which was, and still is, known as a gay area. Late that same year, Cary met Virginia Cherrill, a beautiful blonde who was discovered by Charlie Chaplin.

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November of 1933 found Randy and Vivian Gaye planning to wed and found Cary and Virginia fighting, with Virginia leaving Cary. That same month Cary and Randy sailed for Europe, sharing a first-class suite provided by Paramount (it was said that they were traveling together to save on expenses, although both could have afford their won cabins on their salaries). Early the following year Cary and Virginia wed in London.

Within three weeks of returning to Los Angeles, Cary and Virginia moved to the La Ronda apartments. Not surprisingly, Randy moved next door into apt 11. Cary and Virginia divorced a year later and Cary moved back in with Randy. In the meantime, Vivian had divorced Randy and married Ernest Lubitsch. Around this time, Cary had met Howard Hughes who, according to several people who knew him, was bisexual. It is also believed that Hughes and Grant had an affair, with their friendship lasting for many years.

In 1937, Cary would star in The Awful Truth, his first major film success. In 1938, the year he filmed Gunga Din, Cary became involved with the British Intelligence Service. In August 1939, Cary and Phyllis Brooks announced their engagement, but several months later, they split-up. The following year, Cary was reintroduced to two people who would affect his life, Barbara Hutton and Alfred Hitchcock.

Cary and Barbara married on July 8, 1942. The Grants lived in Ms. Hutton's home while Randy remained in the beach house he shared with Cary. Randy would move out a year later after announcing his engagement to Patricia Stillman. He married Ms. Stillman in March 1944 after divorcing Marion duPont (heiress to the DuPont Chemical fortune). He and Cary remained friends, although it seems that their relationship had finally ended.

Barbara and Cary were both insecure people. For nearly three years their marriage was marred by several separations and numerous fights. They finally divorced in 1945. Cary is believed to have had several rendezvous with young men, though these were kept from the public.

Alfred Hitchcock was eager for Grant to appear in several of his films. Some of Cary's best works was under the direction of Hitchcock who seemed to keep him under control. Cary was able to interpret what it was that Hitchcock wanted, and they worked well together.

Cary and Betsy Drake met while on the Queen Mary. They were wed in December 1949. This marriage lasted 13 years, though it too was marred by several separations and fights. Four years prior to the official divorce, they had separated for good. In 1961 he met Dyan Cannon and were married in 1965 after she got pregnant. Cary seemed obsessed with his daughter, Jennifer, as she "proved his manhood." Dyan and Cary were divorced in 1967.

A Bizarre moment in Cary's life happened in 1969. It is believed that he was meeting a young man on the grounds of Sharon Tate's home the night Charles Manson murdered the occupants. Because Cary was on the grounds that evening, he became paranoid and feared for Jennifer's life.

Cary was a loner the last decades of his life. He married one final time to Barbara Harris, who was in her twenties when they met. In 1980 he filed a lawsuit against Chevy Chase after being called a "homo" with an interview with Tom Snyder. After a few weeks Grant realized what could be brought out during a trial. Grant decided not to follow up on the lawsuit. Cary Grant died in Davenport, Iowa, of a stroke on November 28, 1986.



CAN YOU NAME THE MOVIE, YEAR, AND CO-STAR??

*LAST LICK ** LAST LICK ** LAST LICK*

CAN YOU PLEASE TAKE A LOOK AT YOUR MAILING LABEL: IF YOU SEE 01/01/91 NEXT TO YOUR ADDRESS IT MEANS YOUR ANNUAL DUES WERE RECEIVED IN FULL. IF 01/01/91 DOES NOT APPEAR ON YOUR LABEL CAN YOU PLEASE CHECK YOUR RECORDS TO SEE IF PAYMENT WAS SENT, IF SO NO NEED OF COPIES OF CANCEL CHECK JUST DROP US A LINE AND GLADLY WILL UPDATE OUR FILES.

GAY POST EXCHANGE (G.P.X.) is a Worldwide Exchange/Information Newsletter devoted to Gay Pen-friends. This non profit organization is run by Michael Aguilar, GLHSC member. Because GLHSC bylaws does not allow personal ads in any issues of the Lambda Philatelic Journal, this service is very ideal for those of us wishing to correspond with others on a non philatelic way. Exchange/personal ads free when ordering single copy (\$2.00 or 6 IRC) or with subscription (\$6.00 or 15 IRC)

MICHAEL AGUILAR, Editor G.P.X. 164-A Diamond Street San Francisco, CA 94114

Recent GLHSC seeks pen pals worldwide. I collect Pitcairn Islands, street-cars, Captain Bligh/Mutiny on the Bounty, and Vatican. Would like to hear about other members' collecting interests. I promise to answer all letters and welcome stamp exchange. IAN LANEY * 9/51 ARMADALE STREET * ARMADALE * VICTORIA 3143 * AUSTRALIA.

U.S. First Day Covers for sale or trade. House of Farnam, Fleetwood, Anderson, Gamm, Art Craft, et al. Also have plate number coils on many varieties available. GERALD NICHOLS * 1670 LYMAN PL * LOS ANGELES, CA 90027

HAPPY STAMPERS meet the last Saturday of each month at 1:00 PM at the Gay and Lesbian Community Center * 3780 - 5th Avenue #10 * San Diego, CA 92130. For more information please call Lauri (619) 259-1318 or Herman (619) 264-2541. Already over 25 members and growing.

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I am interested in hearing from members who specialize in Imperial Russia Postal History, especially postal stationary used abroad. As an auction describer for a major philatelic auction firm I have a access to information that might help you with. Although I don't consider myself an expect in any field, I would be glad to help GLHSC members with identifying unusual items, learning how to bid in auctions, how to sell a collection, or any other way I can. I will answer all letters: ART * C/O GLHSC * P.O. BOX 3940 * HARTFORD, CONN 06103

Would like to trade my dups of Germany and Netherlands for other foreign commemorative. I also collect nude men (on stamps of course), mushrooms, and all 33 countries that I've visited. PETER M. PREHN * P.O. BOX 13, PESHASTIN, WA 98847

Paul would like to thank the staff of HAPPY STAMPERS for making SANDICAL '90 a memorable visit.

TOPEX '90 at RIPEX XXV will be held in Providence, Rhode Island June 1-3, 1990 on the 17th floor of the Omni Biltmore Hotel.

GLHSC will be holding its annual get-together during the American Topical Association annual convention. This will mark our second meeting affiliated with ATA. Our first was held in Toronto Canada.

There will be a first day ceremony on June 1 for the issuance of the stamp for Rhode Island's ratification of the Constitution. Approximately 180 frames of postal exhibits of thematic material (Paul's collection will be in exhibit), and stamp dealers from the U.S. and Canada.



support of the United Nations and the World Health Organization's (WHO) declaration that conquering AIDS necessitates a global effort, the United Nations Postal Administration will issue a set of 6 stamps that bear the message "Fight AIDS Worldwide." The stamps will be issued on 16 March 1990.

A souvenir card will also be issued. It is inscribed with the following message from Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the Secretary-General of the United Nations:

"AIDS cannot be stopped in any one country unless it is stopped in all countries, hence the importance of international solidarity and individual action. Yesterday people were fighting on their own, but today the world is united against AIDS."





UNITED NATIONS **POSTAL ADMINISTRATION**

United Nations, New York, N.Y. 10017

Current United Nations stamps and stamps not advertised are available from your favourite stamp dealer. Canadian collectors may keep their UN collection up to date by visiting the Government Philatelic Agencies' sales booth at most major Canadian stamp exhibitions.









THE STAMPS

Date of issue: 16 March 1990

1,000,000 Quantities: 25c 900,000 40c F.s. 0,50 900,000 900,000 F.s. 0,80 1,000,000 S 5 1,000,000 S 11

Designers: Jacek Tofil (Poland): 25c, F.s. 0,50 and S 5 stamps

> Fritz Henry Oerter (Federal Republic of Germany): 40c stamp

> Lee Keun Moon (Republic of Korea): F.s. 0,80 stamp

Orlando Pelaez (Colombia):

S 11 stamp

Printer: J. Enschede en Zonen,

Netherlands

Reproduction: Offset lithography

Size: 41 mm x 26.885 mm

Perforation: 12 3/4 x 13 1/2

THE SOUVENIR CARD

Printer:

Designer: Robert Stein (U.S.A.)

J.Enschede en Zonen,

Netherlands

Quantity: 115,000

..... FIRST DAY OF ISSUE OFFICIAL CACHETS FIGHT AIDS WORLDWIDE (1990) ONLY 15ee to

		Hem Number	Quantity Ordered	Cost	Amount
25¢ Singles	Singles	15425		\$1.25	
and Blocks of 4 M.I. Blocks of 4		15428		\$1.90	
		15431		\$3.20	
		15434		\$3.20	
F.s. 0,50	Singles	15426		\$1.60	
and Pairs		15429		\$2.53	
F.s. 0.80 Blocks of 4 M.I. Blocks of 4	Blocks of 4	15432		\$4.40	
	15435		\$4.40		
S 5 Singles Pairs		15427		\$2.13	
		15430		\$3.62	
S 11	Blocks of 4	15433		\$6.58	
3 11	M.I. Blocks of 4	15436		\$6.58	
Combo. 25¢ and 40¢		15437		95¢	
Combo. F.s. 0,50 and F.s. 0,80		15438		\$1.27	
Combo. S	5 and S 11	15439		\$1.80	

Subtotal 2

PLEASE NOTE: UNPA First Day Official Cachets: Fight AIDS Worldwide (1990) Only. Cost of cover includes Official cachet and a service charge. All orders for covers must be postmarked no later than 14 April 1990.

Do Not W	M902	
DCN		-
Remittance	Туре	

Denomi- nation	DESCRIPTION	llem Number	Single	Pair	Block 4	Block 6	Block 10	Half	Futl Sheet	Total Stamps Ordered	Cost per Stamp	Amount
25¢	Fight AIDS Worldwide (1990)	2070						5 1			25¢	
40¢	Fight AIDS Worldwide (1990)	2071							100		40¢	
F.s. 0.50	Fight AIDS Worldwide (1990)	2072									36¢	
F.s. 0,80	Fight AIDS Worldwide (1990)	2073									57¢	
S 5	Fight AIDS Worldwide (1990)	2074				100	1				46¢	
S 11	Fight AIDS Worldwide (1990)	2075	2.1				7				\$1.01	

To obtain a marginal inscription block, a minimum of ten stamps must be purchased.

SOUVENIR CARDS: FIGHT AIDS WORLDWIDE Cost Amount Last Day of Sale: 16 June 1990 (See No Mint 10166 \$1.50 Cancelled UN/New York 10167 \$1.80 Cancelled UN/Geneva 10168 \$2.07

10169

\$2.17 Subtotal 3

SOUVENIR CARDS: Fight AIDS Worldwide - Last Day of SOUVENIR CARDS: Fight AIDS Worldwide — Last Day of Sale: 16 June 1990 unless sold out beforehand. Cancelled UN/New York: Cancelled with 25¢ Fight AIDS Worldwide stamp UN/New York First Day of Issue. Cancelled UN/Geneva: Cancelled with F.s. 0,50 Fight AIDS Worldwide stamp UN/Geneva First Day of Issue. Cancelled UN/Vienna: Cancelled with S 5 Fight AIDS Worldwide stamp UN/Vienna First Day of Issue.



Cancelled UN/Vienna

UNITED NATIONS POSTAL ADMINISTRATION P.O. Box 5900, Grand Central Station New York, N.Y. 10163-9992

PLEASE ALLOW AT LEAST FOUR (4) WEEKS FOR DELIVERY

REMITTANCE	Amount
Subtotal 1	
Subtotal 2	
Subtotal 3	
TOTAL ORDER	
Handling: Add 50¢ if total order less than \$2.00	
Return Postage: First Class O Air Mail O	
Registration: Yes O No O (Please note minimum fee \$4.50 Orders over \$50.00 automatically registered if left blank)	
TOTAL REMITTANCE (Cash payment not acceptable) (Payment to be made in U.S. doffars)	

ACCOUNT NO.	_ M _ M
Name	
Address	